श्री हरीश रावत : सर, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसे कितने जन शिक्षण संस्थान हैं, जिनकी स्वीकृति वर्ष 2004 के प्रारम्भ में, जनवरी से मई तक, तत्कालीन सरकार ने दी थी? क्योंकि मंत्री जी ने जो स्टेटमेंट दिया है, उसमें एक विरोधाभास दिखाई दे रहा है क्योंकि उसमें एक तरफ तो मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि कोड ऑफ कंडक्ट का वॉयलेशन नहीं हुआ है और दूसरी तरफ कुछ शिक्षण संस्थान ऐसे हैं, जिनकी स्वीकृति फरवरी से लेकर मई के दौरान हुई है। इसलिए मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसे कौन-कौन से शिक्षण संस्थान हैं और क्या ये शिक्षण संस्थान किसी संस्था विशेष से, जो विशेष विचारधारा वाली है, उससे संबंधित हैं? कृपया मंत्री जी इसका ब्यौरा सदन को बताने का कष्ट करें।

श्री अर्जुन सिंह : सभापति महोदय, मैंने आज कि स्थिति में उत्तर दिया है, लेकिन माननीय सदस्य ने जिनके बारे में संकेत यहां पर किया है, उनको हम स्क्रूटनाइज कर रहे हैं और जैसे ही जानकारी मिलेगी, हम उसको सदन के सामने लाने की कोशिश करेंगे।

श्री हरीश रावत: सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह भी अनुरोध करना चाहूंगा कि क्या उनका मंत्रालय इस प्रश्न पर विचार करेगा कि जितने भी जन शिक्षण संस्थान स्वीकृत किए गए हैं, उनका किन संस्थाओं से ऐफिलिएशन रहा है? मैं केवल एक स्पेसिफिक पीरियड के दौरान की बात नहीं कर रहा हूं, बल्कि टोटल जितने जन शिक्षण संस्थान स्वीकृत किए गए हैं, क्या उनके ऐफिलिएशन को स्क्रूटनाइज करने की मंत्री जी कृपा करेंगे? क्योंकि चुनाव के दौरान इस आशय के समाचार छपे थे और हम सबका भी ऐक्सपीरिएंस है कि इन जन शिक्षण संस्थानों को जो पैसा स्वीकृत किया गया था, जो ग्रांट दी गई थी, उस पैसे का दुरुपयोग किया था, तो क्या इस आस्पेक्ट को भी ऐग्जामिन करने का कष्ट करेंगे ? क्योंकि उनके मंत्रालय की पिछले दिनों इस बात में ख्याति रही है कि उसने एक विशेष विचारधारा को संरक्षण देने का काम किया है?

श्री अर्जुन सिंह : सभापति महोदय, जन शिक्षण संस्थानों के कार्य क्षेत्र कुछ और हैं और यदि उस कार्य क्षेत्र के विपरीत किसी प्रकार का आचरण किया गया है तो निश्चय ही उस पर विचार भी करेंगे और जो उचित कार्रवाई होगी, वह भी करेंगे।

Autonomous District Councils for Development of Tribals

*267. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Autonomous District Councils in the country for making concerted efforts for development of the tribal people;

(b) the classification of such councils;

(c) whether Government have any plan to extend the formation of such councils in the States with higher concentration of the tribals; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIRR. KYNDIAH): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) At present there are 10 Autonomous Councils (ACs)/ Autonomous District Councils (ADCs) constituted under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura. Apart from Sixth Schedule Areas 9 ADCs/ACs have been constituted in the States of Assam and Manipur under their State Legislations. The State-wise details given in the Statement I (See below).

(c) and (d) There is no proposal for formation of Autonomous District Council under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India for other parts of the country.

Statement-I

Details of Autonomous District Councils (ADCs) under the S/xf/7 *Sctieduled oftiie Constitution and constituted under State Legislation*

Name of the State	SI.No.	Names of the Autonomous District Councils (ADCs)/Autonomous Councils (ACS) under the Sixth Scheduled to the Constitution of India.
Assam	1	Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council
	2	The North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council
	3	Bodo Land Territorial Council
Meghalaya	4	Khasi Autonomous District Council
	5	Jaintiya Autonomous District Council
	6	Garo Autonomous District Council
Tripura	7	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council
Mizoram	8	Lai Autonomous District Council
	9	Mara Autonomous District Council
	10	Chakma Autonomous District Council

Name of the State	SI. No.	Names of the Autonomous District Councils (ADCs)/Autonomous Councils (ACs) under the State Legislation
Assam	1	Rabha Hashong Autonomous Council (RHAC)
	2	Lalung Autonomous Council (LACO) (Tiwa)
	3	Mising Autonomous Council (MAC)
	4	Chandel Autonomous District Council
Manipur	5	Churachandpur Autonomous District Council
	6	Sadar Hills Autonomous District Council
	7	Senapati Auton-omous District Council
	8	Temenglong Autonomous District Council
	9	Ukhrul Autonomous District Council

SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Sir, the hon. Minister has mentioned about 19 Autonomous District Councils. But, apart from that, I think, there is one Hill Council in West Bengal in the concentrated area of Gorkha people. Will the Government pursue with the States, other than the North-Eastern States, to come forward to go in for tribal councils according to the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution, and also to follow the provisions of the Sixth Schedule, in the tribal areas where the tribal people are in high concentration, high proportion in the States like Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and such other States, where the tribal population is more than eight crores? Will the Government take steps and issue guidelines to the States in this regard?

SHRI PR. KYNDIAH: Sir, as the hon. Member knows, we have ten Councils, as per the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution, which have, both the Legislative and Executive powers; on the other hand, we also have Councils created by the State Governments. But these are not under the

Sixth Schedule of the Constitution. In order to empower them, it is important to note that today there is a committed Government. The second part of the question regarding the Fifth Schedule is that there is a need for empowerment. But that can be done only by the State Governments, at their own initiatives. The third part of the question is regarding those areas which have neither come under the Fifth Schedule nor under the Sixth Schedule.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

State Censor Board of Andhra Pradesh

*268. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Censor Board of Andhra Pradesh has been reconstituted with the new Board having 88 members;

(b) what is the present composition of the Board;

(c) whether it is also a fact that previously there were only 30 members; and

(d) if so, the reasons for constitution of such a large Board?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (d) The Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) is a unified Board having nine regional centres, one of which is located at Hyderabad for certifying films made in Andhra Pradesh. Each of the centres has advisory panels which consists of members who are expected to judge the effect of films on the public. The panels are constituted in terms of Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act read with Rule 7 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983 and no ceilings have been laid down on the number of members in each advisory panel.

The present advisory panel of the regional office of CBFC, Hyderabad comprises 92 members as given in the Statement (See below). Prior to this, the Hyderabad advisory panel consisted of 30 members. The size of the panel of members was increased on the assessment of CBFC which, in June 2004, recommended that atleast 80 members need to be appointed for the Advisory Panel at Hyderabad.